



December 6, 2022

MR. NOAH SCHEER



FOIPA Request No.: 1554153-000
Subject: HARRINGTON, JAMES COLBY

Dear Mr. Scheer:

The FBI has completed its review of records subject to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed documents were reviewed under the FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

10 pages were reviewed and 7 pages are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- ☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency [OGA].
- ☐ This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.



See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

Based on the information you provided, we conducted a main and reference entity record search of the Central Records System (CRS) per our standard search policy. For more information about records searches and the standard search policy, see the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum General Information Section.

This is the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Enclosed are cross-references that are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages that mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned.

Duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

Records that may have been responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

A record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). If you wish to review these records, submit a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NARA, Special Access and FOIA, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file number 91-HQ-1585 serial 373.

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1554153-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate;

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SHH:NJC

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: July 11, 1944

FROM : MR. A. Rosen

SUBJECT:

There is transmitted herewith a summary of the activities of the fifteen most important fugitives presently being sought by the Bureau. The changes in this list subsequent to the last list are as follows:

Eliminations: Jack K. Meredith, Denver Van West, and Carl C. Comstock, all of whom have been located.

The new additions to the list are George Daum, Fred Williams Poole, and Johann Deutsch.

A copy of this summary has been submitted to Mr. Nichols Office for his information.

ENC.

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JAMES COLBY HARRINGTON, subject of Identification Order No. 1809, has been sought by the Bureau since 1939. He was originally sought in connection with an indictment charging him with violation of the Bank Robbery (Larceny) Statute, but is presently being sought for Impersonation in view of the United States Supreme Court decision in the case Jerome Parker Jerome. A federal indictment was returned against him at Newark, New Jersey, on July 1, 1943, charging Impersonation. Harrington is considered a super-confidence man and is well known to Chambers of Commerce, banks and law enforcing officials throughout the United States. His criminal record dates back to 1903 and constitutes over forty arrests and incarcerations in many State Penitentiaries as well as Federal penal institutions. While incarcerated in one penitentiary, Harrington is alleged to have carried on a \$5,000.00 blackmail scheme and to have taken fellow prisoners and their families for an undetermined amount of money. He has victimized many Chambers of Commerce and astute businessman, his clever schemes taking as much as \$5,000.00 at one time. In 1938, Harrington even attempted to confer with high Government officials regarding a "confidential plan" to save the United States from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000. The files of the Bureau contain 56 aliases used by this criminal during his activities.

STEVE YAGODITCH, subject of Identification Order No. 1629, wanted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for violation of the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute, was one of three armed men who staged a daytime holdup of the Youngstown, Ohio, office of the Railway Express Agency on the morning of December 30, 1938, and escaped with five large sacks of money containing \$35,000.00 in one dollar bills. Yagoditch was positively identified by a former associate but his accomplices have not as yet been identified. He is a dangerous criminal whose preference in weapons inclines to shotguns as evidenced by the fact he used a sawed-off shotgun in this robbery and on January 5, 1938, blew a next door neighbor's leg off with a shotgun. Steve Yagoditch is a native of Austria and has numerous relatives in the vicinity of Youngstown, Ohio, but has few known associates. He has a known criminal record extending over the decade 1928 to 1938, which includes arrests for assault and battery and shooting to kill, as well as three arrests growing out of car thefts.

CARLO PEZZOPANE, JR., subject of Identification Order No. 1860, together with Bureau fugitive Johann Deutsch, subject of Identification Order No. 1859, and one Antonio Ziano, on December 5, 1935, armed with submachine guns and pistols entered and robbed the Franklin National Bank, Franklin, Ohio, of approximately \$12,000.00. In attempting to escape, the robbers encountered a Town Marshal who killed Ziano. It was further believed this Marshal wounded Pezzopane, but Pezzopane and Deutsch were successful in getting away with approximately \$2,795.00 of the loot. An indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Dayton, Ohio, on October 15, 1937, charging Pezzopane and Deutsch with violation of the Federal Bank Robbery Act in that they did on or about December 5, 1935, rob the above bank. Pezzopane was born at Adena, Ohio, on January 1, 1908, and is of Italian descent. He is an aviation enthusiast, particularly interested in gliders, and during 1933, obtained a student pilot's license. It is believed that Pezzopane may be traveling with Deutsch at the present time and that they may be associated in some type of legitimate business. Both are considered as extremely dangerous.

MAURICE DENNING, subject of Wanted Flyer #18, who engaged in numerous bank robberies in the Middle West in 1933 and 1934, is being sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the robbery of the Security National Bank, Superior, Nebraska, on November 22, 1934. Denning was an associate of Thomas Limerick, notorious criminal, who was later prosecuted for bank robbery and sentenced to Alcatraz Island Penitentiary, where he was killed while attempting to escape. Denning is believed to have traveled extensively to avoid apprehension and is possibly accompanied by his paramour, Evelyn Bert.

JAMES JOSEPH HORAN, subject of Wanted Flyer #19, is wanted for the robbery of the First National Bank of Suffield, Suffield, Connecticut, on July 21, 1938, in which robbery approximately \$11,500.00 was taken. Horan has an extensive criminal record in New York City and has served three penitentiary sentences, being paroled on November 3, 1933, from the State Penitentiary, Trenton, New Jersey, after serving approximately six years of a twenty-five year sentence for armed robbery. Horan is well known in the underworld of New York City and is a hardened, vicious criminal. He was an associate of Ralph Greco, notorious bank robber who was apprehended by Bureau Agents at Long Branch, New Jersey, on April 16, 1942.

JAMES COLBY HARRINGTON, subject of Identification Order No. 1809, has been sought by the Bureau since 1939. He was originally sought in connection with an indictment charging him with violation of the Bank Robbery (Larceny) Statute, but is presently being sought for Impersonation in view of the United States Supreme Court Decision in the case Jerome Parker Jerome. A Federal indictment was returned against him at Newark, New Jersey, on July 1, 1943, charging Impersonation. Harrington is considered a super-confidence man and is well known to Chambers of Commerce, banks and law enforcing officials throughout the United States. His criminal record dates back to 1903 and constitutes over forty arrests and incarcerations in many State Penitentiaries as well as Federal penal institutions. While incarcerated in one penitentiary, Harrington is alleged to have carried on a \$5,000.00 blackmail scheme and to have taken fellow prisoners and their families for an undetermined amount of money. He has victimized many Chambers of Commerce and astute businessmen, his clever schemes taking as much as \$5,000.00 at one time. In 1938, Harrington even attempted to confer with high Government officials regarding a "confidential plan" to save the United States from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000. The files of the Bureau contain 56 aliases used by this criminal during his activities.

STEVE YAGODITCH, subject of Identification Order #1629, wanted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for violation of the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute, was one of three armed men who staged a daytime holdup of the Youngstown, Ohio, office of the Railway Express Agency on the morning of December 30, 1938, and escaped with five large sacks of money containing \$35,000.00 in one dollar bills. Yagoditch was positively identified by a former associate but his accomplices have not as yet been identified. He is a dangerous criminal whose preference in weapons inclines to shotguns as evidenced by the fact he used a sawed-off shotgun in this robbery and on January 5, 1938, blew a next door neighbor's leg off with a shotgun.

MAURICE DENNING, subject of Identification Order No. 1254, who engaged in numerous bank robberies in the Middle west in 1933 and 1934, is being sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the robbery of the Security National Bank, Superior, Nebraska, on November 22, 1934. Denning was an associate of Thomas Limerick, notorious criminal, who was later prosecuted for bank robbery and sentenced to Alcatraz Island Penitentiary, where he was killed while attempting to escape. Denning is believed to have traveled extensively to avoid apprehension and is possibly accompanied by his paramour, Evelyn Bert.

JAMES JOSEPH HORAN, subject of Identification Order No. 1603, is wanted for the robbery of the First National Bank of Suffield, Suffield, Connecticut, on July 21, 1938, in which robbery approximately \$11,500.00 was taken. Horan has an extensive criminal record in New York City and has served three penitentiary sentences, being paroled on November 3, 1933, from the State Penitentiary, Trenton, New Jersey, after serving approximately six years of a twenty-five year sentence for armed robbery. Horan is well known in the underworld of New York City and is a hardened, vicious criminal. He was an associate of Ralph Greco, notorious bank robber who was apprehended by Bureau Agents at Long Branch, New Jersey, on April 16, 1942.

JAMES COLBY HARRINGTON, subject of Identification No. 1809, has been sought by the Bureau since 1939. He was originally sought in connection with an indictment charging him with violation of the Bank Robbery (Larceny) Statute, but is presently being sought for Impersonation in view of the United States Supreme Court decision in the case Jerome Parker Jerome. A Federal indictment was returned against him at Newark, New Jersey, on July 1, 1943, charging Impersonation. Harrington is considered a super-confidence man and is well known to Chambers of Commerce, banks and law enforcing officials throughout the United States. His criminal record dates back to 1903 and constitutes over forty arrests and incarcerations in many State Penitentiaries as well as Federal penal institutions. While incarcerated in one penitentiary, Harrington is alleged to have carried on a \$5,000.00 blackmail scheme and to have taken fellow prisoners and their families for an undetermined amount of money. He has victimized many Chambers of Commerce and astute businessmen, his clever schemes taking as much as \$5,000.00 at one time. In 1938, Harrington even attempted to confer with high Government officials regarding a "confidential plan" to save the United States from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000. The files of the Bureau contain 56 aliases used by this criminal during his activities.

62-122-744

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:LS

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: August 22, 1945

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: FIFTEEN MOST IMPORTANT FUGITIVES

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

In view of the apprehension of Thomas Viola, the name of Joe Hans Wagner is being substituted on the attached list of fifteen most important fugitives.

A copy of the list of fifteen most important fugitives is attached for Mr. Nichols' office.

Attachment

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

1945-02

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:DMG

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 4/2/45

FROM : Mr. A. Rosen

SUBJECT:

In view of the recent apprehensions of Randel Odell ~~X~~Throneberry, I.O. #1945, and George Donald ~~X~~Dillon, Wanted Flyer #10, there is attached a revised list of the fifteen most important fugitives presently being sought. Alexander ~~X~~Arlinsky, I.O. #1893A, wanted for Impersonation, and Thomas ~~X~~Viola, sought for Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution (Murder), have been added to replace Throneberry and Dillon.

The Cleveland Field Division is being requested to furnish data for the issuance of an identification order on Viola. A copy of this revised list is being furnished to Mr. Nichols' office.

Attachment

CC-Mr. Nichols, Room 5636

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
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EX - 68

EX - 68

50 APR 20 1945

62-122-744
F B I
21 APR 5 1945

September 15, 1942

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith ten (10) copies each
of Identification Orders issued on fifteen Bureau fugitives

The I.O.'s enclosed herewith are as follows:

IO #1119A	Harry S. Schwartzberg
IO #1212A	Clarence Vernon Stevens
IO #1254	Maurice Denning D 137
IO #1540	Carl Straka
IO #1555	George Thompson
IO #1574	Roy Douglas Brown
IO #1576	John Christopher Abels
IO #1603	James Joseph Horan
IO #1748	Benny Piscitello
IO #1796	John Glenn Chaney
IO #1809	James Colby Harrington
IO #1812	Paul Alexander Phillips
IO #1820	Emery Speer King
IO #1821	Theodore Tomar Rasch
IO #1826	Thomas Nathan Norris

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 19 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

For your information and assistance in this matter,
there are enclosed herewith copies of a brief summarization
of the facts relating to each of the above subjects.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures